THAT WHICH IS CLAIMED

1. An isolated nucleic acid molecule selected from the group consisting of:

a) a nucleic acid molecule comprising the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:3, 7, 11, or a complement thereof;

b) a nucleic acid molecule that encodes a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:4, 8, or 12;

c) a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence that encodes a polypeptide that confers disease resistance to a plant, said sequence having at least 95% sequence identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:3, 7, or 11;

d) a nucleic acid molecule that encodes a fragment of a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4, 8, or 12, wherein the fragment retains the ability to confer disease resistance to a plant and comprises at least 40 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:4, 8, or 12; and

e) a nucleic acid molecule that encodes a polypeptide that confers disease resistance to a plant, wherein the nucleic acid molecule hybridizes to a sequence of a) or b) under stringent conditions.

2. A DNA construct comprising a nucleotide sequence of claim 1 operably linked to a promoter that drives expression in a plant cell.

3. A vector comprising the DNA construct of claim 2.

4. A plant cell having stably incorporated in its genome the DNA construct of claim 2.

5. A plant having stably incorporated in its genome the DNA construct of claim 2.

6. A method for creating or enhancing disease resistance in a plant, said method comprising transforming said plant with a DNA construct comprising a nucleic acid molecule operably linked to a promoter that drives expression of a coding sequence

in a plant cell and regenerating stably transformed plants, wherein said nucleic acid molecule is selected from the group consisting of:

a) a nucleic acid molecule comprising the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:3, 7, 11;

b) a nucleic acid molecule that encodes a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:4, 8, or 12;

c) a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence that encodes a polypeptide that confers disease resistance to a plant, said sequence having at least 95% sequence identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:3, 7, or 11;

d) a nucleic acid molecule that encodes a fragment of a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4, 8, or 12, wherein the fragment retains the ability to confer disease resistance to a plant and comprises at least 40 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:4, 8, or 12; and

e) a nucleic acid molecule that encodes a polypeptide that confers disease resistance to a plant, wherein the nucleic acid molecule hybridizes to a complement of the sequence of a) or b) under stringent conditions.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein said plant is a dicot.

8. The method of claim 6, wherein said plant is a monocot.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein said monocot is selected from the group consisting of maize, sorghum, barley, rice, and wheat.

10. The method of claim 6, wherein said promoter is a constitutive promoter.

11. The method of claim 6, wherein said promoter is an inducible promoter.

12. A plant stably transformed with a DNA construct comprising a nucleic acid molecule operably linked to a promoter that drives expression of a coding sequence

in a plant cell, wherein said nucleic acid molecule is selected from the group consisting of:

a) a nucleic acid molecule comprising the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:3, 7, 11, or a complement thereof;

b) a nucleic acid molecule that encodes a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:4, 8, or 12;

c) a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence that encodes a polypeptide that confers disease resistance to a plant, said sequence having at least 95% sequence identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:3, 7, or 11;

d) a nucleic acid molecule that encodes a fragment of a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4, 8, or 12, wherein the fragment retains the ability to confer disease resistance to a plant and comprises at least 40 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:4, 8, or 12; and

e) a nucleic acid molecule that encodes a polypeptide that confers disease resistance to a plant, wherein the nucleic acid molecule hybridizes to a sequence of a) or b) under stringent conditions.

13. The plant of claim 12, wherein said plant is a dicot.

14. The plant of claim 12, wherein said plant is a monocot.

15. The plant of claim 14, wherein said monocot is selected from the group consisting of maize, sorghum, barley, rice, and wheat.

16. The plant of claim 12, wherein said promoter is a constitutive promoter.

17. The plant of claim 12, wherein said promoter is an inducible promoter.

18. Transgenic seed of the plant of claim 12.

19. Transgenic seed of the plant of claim 13.

20. Transgenic seed of the plant of claim 14.

21. Transgenic seed of the plant of claim 15.

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